

FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

MORGAN'S SPEECH AGAINST THE EDUCATION BILL.

Resolutions Looking to a Further Inquiry Into the Telephone Matter.—Fitz John Porter.

WASHINGTON, February 15.—House.—In the House to-day, Mr. Willis (K.), from the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, reported a resolution directing the Secretary of War to report to the House on what terms the franchises and property of the Green and Warren Rivers Navigation Company of Kentucky can be obtained and conveyed to the United States. Adopted.

Mr. Phelps (N. J.), from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of State for copies of all correspondence between his department and the representatives of the governments of Belgium, Denmark, Germany, Portugal, Sweden and Norway relating to the claims of said governments to be accorded the reduction of tonnage dues accorded to vessels entering ports of the United States from certain ports named in section 14 of the shipping act. Adopted.

Mr. Worthington (Ill.), from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported a resolution that in each case where an extension of the limit of cost of a public building is proposed by a bill pending on appeal on the committee. The Secretary of the Treasury shall furnish a detailed statement of the requirements of the government in the city where the building is located. Adopted.

Under the call of States a number of bills, etc., were introduced and referred, among which were the following:

By Mr. Morrison (Ill.): To reduce tariff rates.

By Mr. Fulton (Cal.): To terminate certain treaty stipulations between the government of the United States and the empire of China, and to prohibit the immigration of Chinese.

By Mr. Hanback (Kas.): The following preamble and resolution: WHEREAS, Grave charges have been made and are constantly being made by the leading press of the country reflecting on the integrity and official action of certain officers of the government of the United States; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a special committee, consisting of members of this House, be appointed, to make inquiry into any expenditure on the part of the government incurred relative to the rights of the Bell and Pan-Electric Telephone Companies as to the priority of patents, said inquiry to include all organizations or companies that have sprung out of the Pan-Electric Telephone Company, or for any other purpose, and also to make full inquiry into the issuance of stock known as the Pan-Electric Telephone stock, or any stock of any other company, companies or organizations springing out of the Pan-Electric Telephone Company, or any person or persons connected with either the legislative, judicial or executive departments of the government of the United States; to whom, when, where and in what amount and for what consideration, in money or otherwise, said stock was sold; also as to what opinions, decisions and orders have been made by any officers connected with the government and by whom, and all the circumstances connected therewith and arising therefrom, and also, what suit or suits, if any, have been brought in the name of the United States to test the validity of patents issued, or any other right in controversy between the Bell and Pan-Electric Telephone Companies; what contracts have been made, what money paid or to be paid to any person or persons, or agent or agents, or Attorney-General of the United States, the reason or authority for constituting the United States a party to said suit or suits.

Referred to the Committee on Rules. By Mr. Palmer (N. Y.), the following resolution: Resolved, That the resolution creating the select committee on the Bell and Pan-Electric Telephone Companies, as authorized said committee to inquire whether any of the telephone companies have in any way influenced or attempted to influence officials or official action through newspapers acting from interested or improper motives, and also whether any corporations or their management or representatives have contributed large sums of money for political campaign purposes upon the agreement that a certain person acceptable to them should be appointed a judge of one of the courts of the United States which may have to decide litigation concerning telephone patents.

Also, a bill granting a pension of \$5000 a year to the widow of the late Gen. Hancock.

By Mr. Blair (Mo.): For the free trade of silver.

By Mr. Kelley (Pa.): To revive the grade of general in the United States army.

By Mr. Miller (Tex.): For the issue of small bills for circulation.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Springer [Ill.] in the chair) on the Fitz John Porter bill, and Mr. Willis (K.) resumed his speech in favor of the Pope.

He said he had been seeking a man whom to put the blame for the Pope's whipping and had selected Porter. He (Mr. Willis) blamed Gen. Lee, Gen. Longstreet, Gen. Jackson and all the Confederate soldiers, but Pope had done his duty nobly. Pope had been as good a general as Lee, and that was why he had been whipped. Pope had been a general, but he could not be compared to such a man as Lee. Mr. Negley (Pa.) spoke against the bill, as did Mr. Fuller (Ill.).

The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

The following letter was to-day laid before the Senate:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 15, 1886.

The President to the Senate:

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Senate resolution of the 5th instant, in words as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be directed to communicate to the Senate copies of all papers which have been filed in the Interior Department, and of all papers which have been presented to any officer of that department touching the official and personal conduct of Henry Ward, Indian Inspector, during his continuance in said office.

I transmit all the official papers on file in the department which I understand to be embraced by the resolution. The official report made to this department by Henry Ward as United States Indian Inspector is voluminous, and the clerical force of this department is limited and otherwise

FULLY EMPLOYED, I HAVE DEEMED IT BEST TO TRANSMIT THE ORIGINAL REPORTS.

As they are frequently consulted in the transactions of the business of the Department, I have the honor to request that they be returned to the file as soon as they are no longer required by the Senate. I am directed by the President to say that if the object of the resolution is to inquire into the reasons for the suspension of Mr. Ward, these papers are not to be considered as constituting all the evidence submitted to him in relation thereto. I am also directed by the President to say that he does not consider it consistent with the public interests to transmit copies of official papers from private citizens held in my custody for the purpose of appointing a delegation to attend the Lord Mayor's banquet, the suspension of incumbents. I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

L. Q. C. LAMAR, Secretary.

There are 282 inclosures.

The letter and accompanying papers were referred to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Senator Van Wyck submitted an amendment to the House bill to increase the pensions of widows and dependent relatives of deceased soldiers and sailors, providing that minor children shall receive \$5 per month when one parent is deceased, and \$10 when both parents are deceased; that the pensionable age be extended to eighteen years, and that fathers and mothers only be required to prove dependence at the time of the application for pension.

Senator Hawley presented a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands, relating to the taxation of railroad lands and for other purposes.

Senator Conger, from the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads, reported favorably the bill granting to Mrs. Julia D. Grant the tracking privilege.

Several resolutions were adopted asking for information regarding public lands.

Senator M. T. Hall (Iowa) gave notice that Tuesday, February 23d, he would call up his bill providing for the abrogation of the treaty permitting the immigration of Chinese.

He would be able to show, he said, that not only was it within the power of the United States to abrogate the treaty, but that doctrine had been recognized by all acts of Congress, commencing over eighty years ago with the abrogation of a treaty with France. He held it to be the bounden duty of Congress to provide for the abrogation of the Chinese immigration treaty.

Senator Morgan then took the floor and resumed his argument against the constitutionality of the pending education bill. Senator Morgan said he had often heard it remarked that the people of the South were a backward lot of slaves, who had been forced into rebellion and secession by their leaders. This he emphatically denied, and asserted that on the contrary the leaders had been forced into secession by the people, and that many a cowardly heart among the leaders would have been faint and failed but for the fact that their leaders knew they did not dare do so in the presence of the faith of an enlightened and spirited people. He characterized the bill under debate as a bribe to the South, but for his part he neither grew blind nor shut his eyes to the presence of any bribe, no matter how magnificent. The bill would prove a scandalous and would lead to what had not inappropriately been termed, a condition of "organized hell" between States and the general government. He prophesied that under its baneful influence one would see the people of the North and South again frenzied with excitement.

At a conclusion Senator Morgan's remarks, Senator Jackson occupied the floor, but yielded for an executive session, after which the Senate adjourned.

SECRETARY LAMAR

And His Decision in the Bell Telephone Suits.

To the Editors of the Appeal:

CONVICT, Miss, February 13.—The assault that is being made upon the character of the distinguished gentleman whose name heads this note by the country is shameful and disgraceful. The power of the Bell telephone monopoly, backed by its millions of dollars, is very great, but it has overestimated its strength when it attempts to blacken and mar the character of L. Q. C. Lamar. The assaults of malice shot by the hired minions of the Bell telephone monopoly through which they pass in reaching Lamar, and the slight investigation and reflection they may produce upon his conduct and action in the Bell telephone matter will add new luster to his name, fame and character as a man, a statesman and a patriot. The assault is always purged itself, and the purity and nobility of Lamar's character and the justice of his conduct will dispel and scatter the fog of the venal and corrupt press of the country in a shameful and disgraceful. The power of the Bell telephone monopoly, backed by its millions of dollars, is very great, but it has overestimated its strength when it attempts to blacken and mar the character of L. Q. C. Lamar. The assaults of malice shot by the hired minions of the Bell telephone monopoly through which they pass in reaching Lamar, and the slight investigation and reflection they may produce upon his conduct and action in the Bell telephone matter will add new luster to his name, fame and character as a man, a statesman and a patriot. The assault is always purged itself, and the purity and nobility of Lamar's character and the justice of his conduct will dispel and scatter the fog of the venal and corrupt press of the country in a shameful and disgraceful.

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OUTBREAKS IN ENGLAND.

MOBS AT BIRMINGHAM AND YARMOUTH.

Investigating the London Riots.—The Socialists and the Premier.—European Finances.

LONDON, February 15.—Their first memorial to Mr. Gladstone not having been answered, the Socialist leaders have again written to the Premier, enclosing proposals for the amelioration of the distress among the working classes, and expressing the hope that they will be enabled to announce at the meeting of the Federation, convened for next Sunday, that the government has resolved to begin work on public improvements in order to give employment to workmen now idle.

THE SOCIALISTS have decided to abandon the proposed meeting on Tuesday next, as they believe their objects have attained sufficient publicity. At a meeting of tradesmen held in Dublin for the purpose of appointing a delegation to attend the Lord Mayor's banquet, many of those nominated refused to serve.

INVESTIGATING THE LONDON RIOTS. The committee appointed by Mr. Childers, Home Secretary, to inquire into the cause of the recent riotous demonstrations in London, held its first meeting this morning. The deliberations of the committee are conducted in secret.

RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATIONS AT YARMOUTH.

A dispatch from Yarmouth says the unemployed workmen are making demonstrations of a riotous character.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING.

A meeting of the Conservative leaders has been called for next Thursday at the Carlton Club. The Marquis of Salisbury will preside. The meeting will be in the nature of a caucus to determine what policy the Conservatives shall pursue in Parliament. The principal question to be considered will be what stand the Conservatives take in regard to Ireland and the Liberal.

MOB AT BIRMINGHAM.

A meeting of unemployed workmen held at Birmingham to-day was attended by 8000 persons. The address delivered was of the most inflammatory nature, and the assemblage degenerated into a mob, which attempted to run riot in the streets and pillage the shops. The police, however, were prepared, and succeeded in suppressing riot and preventing any acts of pillage.

EUROPEAN FINANCES.

A better feeling on the London Exchange—The Continental Bourse. LONDON, February 15.—Discount 10 for three months and 40 for short. On the Stock Exchange business was dull until the end of the week, when it quickened under the prospect of peace in the East. Prices at the close were the highest of the week. American railway securities attracted less attention, but quotations were well upheld, investors adhering to all sound stocks, although restricting themselves to operations for a fall.

Weak at Paris.

PARIS, February 15.—The Bourse was weak during almost the whole week, prices giving way every day until Saturday, when there was a rally, prices closing strong.

Active and Firm at Berlin.

BERLIN, February 15.—The Bourse was inactivity at the opening, but afterward became active and firm, the closing prices being the best of the week. The week's variations were not important.

BISMARCK AND THE POPE.

Excitement Over the Report That the Chancellor Has Yielded to the Vatican. BERLIN, February 15.—There is great excitement in Berlin over the report that Prince Bismarck is preparing to yield entirely to the Vatican in the religious dispute which has been waged by Prussia against the papacy for the past fifteen years. A bill has been deposited by the government with the upper House of the Landtag revoking, with a few trivial exceptions, all the features of the May laws which have been so odious to the Catholics of Germany.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

The Panama Canal. PANAMA, February 15.—M. Roussseau, the French commissioner, upon his arrival here has devoted his time to the inspection of the various sections of the canal, taking minute notes for future reference. He intends leaving about the 16th instant for New York and Paris. M. de Lesseps expressed himself as satisfied with the progress of the construction work so far. The total of the digging during January was 11,000 cubic metres, and it is expected this proportion will be increased in the future.

The citizens of Panama are making great preparations for the arrival of De Lesseps. The merchants have started a fund to defray the expenses of the reception, and it already amounts to \$8000, subscribed by all classes and nationalities. The satisfactory condition of the isthmus is satisfactory.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

LONDON, February 15.—The British steamer Douglas, trading locally in China sea, has been wrecked at Saxana. The captain and seventeen Chinese were drowned.

LONDON, February 15.—Lord Dufferin, Viceroy of India, has been ordered to leave India, and to be replaced by Lord Curzon, who is expected to arrive in India in the near future.

LONDON, February 15.—Viscount Edward Cardwell is dead. He was a Liberal and was a member of several Liberal Ministries. In 1859-61 was Chief Secretary for Ireland, and later held office as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, Colonial Secretary and War Secretary. Viscount Cardwell was in his seventy-third year.

LONOKE, ARK.

Death of C. B. Moore, Late of Michigan. (SPECIAL TO THE APPEAL.)

LONOKE, ARK., February 15.—E. B. Moore, a capitalist, late of Detroit, Mich., who had made large investments near here, died yesterday from gunshot wounds inflicted by himself while getting into a wagon Saturday last. He shot himself through the

A Common Cold.

Is often the beginning of serious affections of the Throat, Bronchial Tubes, and Lungs. Therefore, the importance of early and effective treatment cannot be overestimated. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral may always be relied upon for the speedy cure of a Cold or Cough.

Last January I was attacked with a severe cold, which by neglect and frequent exposures, became worse, finally settling on my lungs. A terrible cough soon followed, accompanied by pains in the chest, from which I suffered intensely. After trying various remedies, without obtaining relief, I commenced taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was

Speedily Cured.

I am satisfied that this remedy saved my life.—Jno. Webster, Pantucket, R. I.

I contracted a severe cold, which suddenly developed into pneumonia, presenting dangerous and distressing symptoms. My physician at once ordered the use of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. His instructions were followed, and the result was a rapid and permanent cure.—H. E. Simpson, Rogers Prairie, Texas.

Two years ago I suffered from a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I consulted various physicians, and took the medicines they prescribed, but received only temporary relief. A friend induced me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. After taking five bottles of this medicine I was cured. Since then I have given the Pectoral to my children, and consider it

The Best Remedy

for Colds, Coughs, and all Throat and Lung diseases, ever used in my family.—Robert Vanderpool, Meadville, Pa.

Some time ago I took a slight Cold, which, being neglected, grew worse, and settled on my lungs. I had a hacking cough, and was very weak. Those who know me best consider my life to be in great danger. I continued to suffer until I commenced using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle of this valuable medicine cured me, and I feel that I owe the preservation of my life to its curative powers.—Mrs. Ann Lockwood, Akron, New York.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is considered, here, the one great remedy for all diseases of the throat and lungs, and is more in demand than any other medicine of its class.—J. F. Roberts, Magnolia, Ark.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Sold by Druggists. Price 41¢ per bottle, 63¢ per dozen.

Eaviness Souls

Predicted Defeat to the Banner with

No Cure, No Pay!

INSCRIBED THEREON.

The "King Bee" of a Monopoly Aspiring Co.

Said that the people, after being cured would demand their money back, and any firm adopting the "King Bee" plan, it is a

But pinning our faith to the Universal Honesty of mankind and womanhood, with an abiding faith in our old-proven remedy we continued to float our banner with "No Cure! No Pay!" thereon, with unprejudiced results.

We authorize merchants dealing in "Quina's Pleasant Balm" to refund the money if it does not cure Croup, Croup, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Piles, Pains, Glandular Swellings, Scrofula, Malaria and Female Complaints.

A Perfect Spring Medicine.

Essay on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

MACON MEDICINE CO., Macon, Ga.

QUIN'S PLEASANT BALM

BLOOD REGENERATOR

A Valuable Patent

Dancy's (Horse) Corn and Pea Planter.

HAVING perfected my invention, I wish to place it before the public, especially in mind, as a "Corn Planter," it is a perfect one—easy to use, distributes the seed and corn, sows, and covers the same, and is a perfect one for the work of three. It has been used in this section for over a dozen years with perfect satisfaction. Call on me for a full test.

JOHN H. DANCY, Danville, Va.

VIGOROUS HEALTH FOR MEN

PROF. HARRIS' POSITIVE CURE FOR

DEBILITY, NEURALGIA, PHYSICAL DECAY, IN YOUNG & MIDDLE AGED MEN.

TESTED FOR OVER TEN YEARS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE.

One Month, \$3.00; Two Months, \$5.00; Three Months, \$7.00.

HARRIS REMEDY CO., BOSTON, MASS.

RUPTURED PERSONS NOT TO BE MISLED BY

CHANCERY SALE

OF

REAL ESTATE.

No. 535, R. D.—Chancery Court of Shelby County—State of Tennessee for its own use, etc., vs. P. M. Winters et al.

By virtue of an interlocutory decree for sale entered in the above cause on the 23d day of November, 1885, M. B. 10, page 23, I will, at public auction, to the highest bidder, in front of the Clerk and Master's office, courthouse of Shelby County, Tennessee, on

Wednesday, February 20, 1886,

within ten hours, the following described property, situated in Memphis, Shelby County, Tennessee, to-wit: Part of block 4, south side of Third street, between Third and Fourth streets, lot 48, sold as property of P. M. Winters and others.

Terms of Sale—On a credit of six months; note with security bearing interest required; cash in full on delivery of title.

S. J. McDOWELL, Clerk and Master.

F. H. & C. W. Heiskell, solicitors.

DENTISTRY.

DR. R. E. BULLINGTON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

357 Main street, Memphis, Tenn.

Administrator's Notice.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the estate of Frank Bussey, deceased, notice is hereby given for all persons having claims against the estate to present them to me, and all parties indebted to the same with me, and all parties indebted to the same with me, to settle at once. Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 27, 1886. (Jr.) BENJ. H. DUNCAN, Adm'r.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

Distillers

OFFICE AND STORE, NO. 207 MAIN ST. MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

OLD YANNISSEY WHISKY

TRADE MARK